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CLAIMS:

Claim 1

A₁ A rotor of an electric motor to be arranged inside a stator
for generating a revolving magnetic field, comprising: a
5 permanent magnet formed in a ring shape; a rotating shaft
arranged at a center of said permanent magnet; and a cushioning
member made of rubber material having predetermined hardness,
vulcanized and molded between said permanent magnet and said
rotating shaft, characterized in that said permanent magnet and
10 said rotating shaft are integrally coupled through said
cushioning member.

Claim 2

The rotor of an electric motor according to claim
15 characterized in that on an inner peripheral surface of said
permanent magnet, there is formed a protruded portion which
enters said cushioning member as an anchor.

Claim 3

20 The rotor of an electric motor according to claim 2,
characterized in that said plurality of protruded portions are
provided at predetermined intervals circumferentially on an
inner peripheral surface of said permanent magnet.

Claim 4

A1 The rotor of an electric motor according to claim 2,
characterized in that said protruded portions are formed in a
series of flange shape circumferentially on an inner peripheral
5 surface of said permanent magnet.

Claim 5

(Amended) The rotor of an electric motor according to [any
of] claim[s] 1 [to 4], characterized in that joining of said
10 permanent magnet and said rotating shaft to said cushioning
member is further reinforced with adhesive.

Claim 6

(Amended) The rotor of an electric motor according to [any
15 of] claim[s] 1 [to 4], characterized in that joining of said
rotating shaft and said cushioning member is further reinforced
by baking means.

Claim 7

20 (Amended) The rotor of an electric motor according to [any
of] claim[s] 1 [to 6], characterized in that said cushioning
member is provided with displacement absorbing means for
absorbing displacement of said cushioning member.

Claim 8

A1 The rotor of an electric motor according to claim 7,
characterized in that said displacement absorbing means consists
of a plurality of through-holes formed in said cushioning member
5 in parallel to said rotating shaft.

Claim 9

10 The rotor of an electric motor according to claim 7,
characterized in that said displacement absorbing means consists
of a plurality of recesses formed on both surfaces of said
cushioning member.

Claim 10

15 (Amended) The rotor of an electric motor according to [any
of] claim[s] 1 [to 10], characterized in that said cushioning
member is chloroprene rubber.

Claim 11

20 A method for manufacturing a rotor of an electric motor to
be arranged inside a stator for generating a revolving magnetic
field, comprising the steps of: after a permanent magnet formed
in a ring-shape in advance and a rotating shaft are
concentrically arranged within a metal mold, pouring rubber

material in fluid state into space between said permanent magnet
and said rotating shaft to vulcanize and mold a cushioning
member having predetermined hardness, and integrally coupling
said permanent magnet and said rotating shaft through said
5 cushioning member.

Claim 12

The method for manufacturing a rotor of an electric motor
according to claim 11, characterized in that said permanent
10 magnet is made of plastic magnet, and when said cushioning
member is vulcanized and molded within space between said
permanent magnet and said rotating shaft, the molding
temperature is controlled to be equal to or less than
temperature at which said plastic magnet does not become
15 deformed.

Claim 13

(Amended) The method for manufacturing a rotor of an
electric motor according to claim 11 [or 12], characterized in
20 that prior to vulcanizing and molding of said cushioning member,
both an inner peripheral surface of said permanent magnet and
said rotating shaft, or either of them is coated with adhesive.

Claim 14

A (Amended) The method for manufacturing a rotor of an electric motor according to claim 11, [12 or 13,] characterized in that after vulcanizing and molding of said cushioning member, 5 a joined portion between said rotating shaft and said cushioning member is further baked.
